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Annual Reports

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
AND
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1966

MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL PURPOSES COMMITTEE
(as at December, 1966)

Chairman: Alderman Dr. T. K. Maurice, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor J. W. Seamer

Alderman E. J. A. Free,

Councillor Miss M. E. N. Pearce

Alderman H. E. Lansley, J.P. (Mayor)

Councillor Mrs. I. L. Pocock

Alderman Capt. R. H. Maurice, D.S.O., D.S.C. RN.(retd.)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

F. D. F. STEEDE, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

H. C. YEOMAN, M.I.P.H.E., M.INST.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

W. H. JONES, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk (M.O.H.) Office:

Miss G. M. Boswell

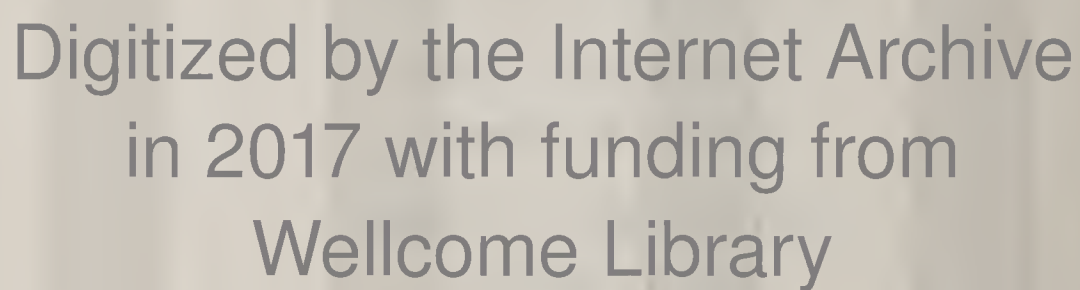
Clerk (Borough P.H.) Office:

Mrs. T. Holbrook

Public Health Department, Council Offices,
1 The Green, Marlborough.

Telephone:	Medical Officer of Health:	Marlborough 487
	Public Health Inspector:	Marlborough 296

The Medical Officer of Health acts in a similar capacity for the Rural Districts of Amesbury, Marlborough and Ramsbury, and Pewsey. These combined districts have a population of 66,810 and an area of 235,289 acres. They have appointed a Joint Committee, The East Wilts United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Committee, to deal with all matters relating to the office of Medical Officer of Health. The Medical Officer of Health also performs duties for the Wiltshire County Council under the National Health Service, Education and Mental Health Acts.



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BOROUGH OF MARLBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
For the Year, 1966

Council Offices,
1 The Green,
Marlborough.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors:

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report for the year 1966, which is compiled on similar lines as last year. I am grateful to Mr. Yeoman, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for his report which is included. I am also indebted to Dr. Lycett, the County Medical Officer, for supplying details of immunisation procedures carried out during the year, and to Mr. Hampshire, the Water Engineer, Borough of Swindon, for supplying me with a summary of bacterial and chemical analysis.

Marlborough is situated on the river Kennet at an elevation of approximately 470 feet above sea level, and although a small Borough has an importance which is not related to its size.

Primarily a shopping centre, it is also an important educational centre, as in addition to Marlborough College there is the Grammar School dating from 1550 and also a Secondary Modern School, these last are both now housed in excellent modern buildings. In addition, Marlborough is visited by a large number of travellers, many of them passing through to and from the holiday resorts in the West Country, and this has increased since the Severn bridge was opened. There are many too who remain in Marlborough for longer or shorter periods and use it as a base to explore the beautiful and interesting surrounding countryside. As a result there is a flourishing catering industry which provides work, much of it on a part time basis, for a fair proportion of local people.

The livelihood of the population is provided in the main by work in local trades and services, a little light industry, agricultural pursuits and further afield the industrial town of Swindon. There has been in common with the rest of the country a tendency for the unemployment figures to rise. This has not however yet reached an unduly high level locally, but the unskilled have undoubtedly found greater difficulties in obtaining jobs.

The town is very fortunate in having a good hospital of 72 beds, within two miles of the centre, in pleasant surroundings, which provide for general hospital services and which also houses a first class maternity unit.

Once again the population has shown virtually no increase. The natural increase - the excess of the number of births over deaths - is fifteen, whereas the Registrar General estimates the increase to have been only ten. This is in spite of the fact that 43 new houses were built by private developers.

The general health of the town is satisfactory. The birth rate has increased sharply to 20.7 per 1,000 population (when adjusted to allow for age structure), which is above the national average. The death rate however has increased slightly and is again this year when adjusted, above the national figure. There was only one infant death, due to an unavoidable congenital defect. I have again included a table showing the infant mortality during the preceeding five years, since the rates based on such small numbers are in any one year not significant and could lead to misleading conclusions.

The increase in deaths which has occurred, is mainly due to the fact that deaths certified as from coronary heart disease are almost double. There has been an increase too in deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis, and although there has been a slight drop in the number of cancer deaths, cancer of the lung, four, remains the same, with three deaths in males all under 60 years of age. Cigarette smoking for practical purposes is the cause of almost all lung cancer deaths, which now account for one third of all cancer deaths, and well over half of those in males. Other deaths particularly associated with cigarette smoking are chronic bronchitis and coronary thrombosis. In chronic bronchitis cigarette smoking is probably a frequent important factor, and it certainly is a very important exacerbating factor. As for coronary thrombosis it has now been established that the younger cigarette smoker has a very much higher death rate - in some cases it seems almost double that of the non-smoker. There must be few young cigarette smokers in this country now who are not aware that they are running a risk that their indulgence is very likely to shorten their life by ten to twenty years. One is at a loss to know what more can be done to reduce the incidence of cigarette smoking, although some encouragement is given to those of us who speak to school children on this matter, to find that there has been some reduction nationally in young people who are starting the smoking habit at this time, and I have found this to be the case, particularly in those of average intelligence and above. I am glad that the Council are now to display "Smoking Discouraged" notices in that part of the Council Offices and the Town Hall which are open to the general public. Many non-smokers, particularly those with chest complaints, suffer considerable discomfort in attending indoor functions at which cigarette smoking is permitted, and I feel that the case for prohibition in public places is overwhelming, where this is practicable.

During the year there was apart from an outbreak of Sonne dysentery only one case of measles and one case of bovine tuberculosis notified to me. The dysentery which occurred from the period 9th July - 20th October, provided us with 38 bacteriological confirmed cases. This was dealt with by stepping up personal hygiene in the schools by the introduction of a strict hand washing regime laid down by the Principal School Medical Officer, and by conventional procedure aimed to identify and isolate children who were excretors and to excluding them from the Infant and Junior schools. This was felt to be necessary, not only since catering forms such an important part of the towns activities, but in our experience these measures had seemed to be reasonably effective in preventing the spread of a disease which is often mild, but by no means always so. In this outbreak vomiting, sometimes severe, particularly in small children was almost a constant presenting symptom.

The immunization figures for diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, in infancy are excellent, and those for poliomyelitis vaccination with the current oral vaccine are if anything better. There must however be no slackening off, as we have had some sharp examples of what can happen in other parts of the country in recent years, when adequate levels of vaccination in the child population have not been maintained.

The housing conditions on the whole are reasonably good. Nevertheless I make no apology for emphasizing that good housing conditions are a basic requirement for good public health and we must never be satisfied until every family is housed in accommodation of adequate size equipped with all modern amenities. It is unfortunate that due to financial stringency and staff shortages there are still a number of Council properties which lack some of the amenities which they should have, but I am glad the Council have a policy in hand to deal with these.

As I have said before I do not believe that there is at present much danger of over-building for the elderly, especially if a suitable site can be found which is not too far away from the centre of the town, and I am very glad that the grouped accommodation scheme incorporating a warden should be ready early 1968 on a site which I feel could hardly be better. At the present time there are 226 applicants on the Council's housing list, 97 from addresses outside the Borough and 42 from old people.

The Council of Community Service is now a very flourishing concern, and has made considerable headway in its aim to co-ordinate voluntary associations interested in social work in the Borough. A Meals on Wheels service organized by the County Welfare Department and the W.R.V.S. has fulfilled a very definite need which will not diminish. The meals are at present being brought into the town from Great Bedwyn, where they are cooked.

Your Chief Public Health Inspector has referred to the difficulties in providing for a satisfactory effluent from the now overloaded sewage works, and I will not enlarge on this since the matter is in hand.

The water supply is good and adequate. I have however, asked that routine bacteriological sampling should be resumed by the Department, and this is being done.

I am very concerned, as is Mr. Yeoman, with regard to the fact that due to staff difficulties inadequate attention is being given to the routine public health work. I am convinced that this can only be put right by the creation of an independent Public Health Department. This may seem a difficult recommendation to sustain in a town of this size, particularly at a time when background local authority reorganization rumblings are going on. There are however, a relatively high proportion of food businesses in the town, and these ought to have closer supervision than is possible at present.

In concluding this report I should like to thank the members of the Council, especially the members of the General Purposes Committee, for their continued support. I would also like to thank all officers of the Council for their co-operation and courtesy, particularly Mr. Yeoman and his staff. I am grateful to Dr. Lishman, who acts as my Deputy. I am also very grateful to Dr. Wormald and his staff at the Public Health Laboratory, Odstock for their continued co-operation, often at very short notice. Finally I should like to thank my clerical assistant, Miss Boswell for her help and co-operation, particularly for her work in preparing this annual report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

F. D. F. STEEDE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH

The elevation of the Borough is around 450 feet above sea level.

Area of the Borough in acres	1,496
Population, Registrar General's mid-year estimation	5,810
Number of inhabited houses and flats	1,680
Rateable Value as at 1.4.66.	£211,289
Value of penny rate as at 1.4.66.	£770
<u>Vital Statistics:</u>	
	M. F. Total
Live Births - Legitimate	49 38 87
Illegitimate	2 3 5
Totals	51 41 92
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	15.8
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births....	5.4
Stillbirths - Legitimate	- 1 1
Illegitimate.....	- - -
Totals	- 1 1
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths.....	10.8
Total Live and Stillbirths	51 42 93
Deaths	33 44 77
Death Rate per 1,000 population	13.3
Infant Deaths under one year - Legitimate	- 1 1
Illegitimate.....	- - -
Totals	- 1 1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	10.9
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	11.5
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	nil
Neonatal Deaths (under four week) - Legitimate.....	- - -
Illegitimate.....	- - -
Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 Total Live Births.....	- - -
Early Neonatal Deaths (under one week) - Legitimate....	- - -
Illegitimate...	- - -
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live Births	- - -
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and Deaths under one week	
Combined per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths.....	-
Maternal Mortality including abortion	nil
Maternal Mortality Rate	-

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Infant Deaths	1	-	2	4	1
Infant Mortality Rate	11.2	-	25.3	55.6	10.9

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1966

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	1	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasms, stomach ...	-	-	-
11. " " lung, bronchus	3	1	4
12. " " breast ...	-	3	3
13. " " uterus ...	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	4	7
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system...	3	6	9
18. Coronary disease, angina	3	8	11
19. Hypertension with heart disease ...	-	2	2
20. Other heart disease	5	5	10
21. Other circulatory disease	4	3	7
22. Influenza	1	1	2
23. Pneumonia	3	1	4
24. Bronchitis	2	-	2
25. Other disease of respiratory system..	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	-	1	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	4	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	2	5
33. Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	-	1	1
35. Suicide	1	-	1
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	-	-	-
All causes	33	44	77

Comparison with England and Wales

	Per 1,000 population		per 1,000 Live Births	per 1,000 Total Births
	Live Births (Adjusted)	Death Rate (Adjusted)	Infant Mortality	Stillbirths
Marlborough Borough	20.7	13.6	10.9	10.8
England and Wales	17.7	11.7	19.0	15.4

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH
(as at December, 1966)

General Practitioners:

Dr. J. B. Maurice, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,) The Surgery,
Dr. T. K. Maurice, M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.O.G.) High Street,
Dr. T. R. Maurice, M.A., M.B., B.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.) Marlborough.
Dr. R. O. Wheeler, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.) Tel. 587

Hospitals:

Savernake Hospital. Tel. Marlborough 820
Children's Convalescent Hospital. Tel. Marlborough 771
Princess Margaret Hospital, Swindon. Tel. Swindon 6231
Stratton St. Margaret's Hospital, Swindon. Tel. Stratton St. Margaret 3331

Public Health Laboratory Services:

Odstock Hospital, Salisbury. (Dr. P. Wormald) Tel. Salisbury 6020

County Council Health Department Services:

(a) Ambulance Facilities

This service is based in Swindon. dial 999

(b) District Nurse/Midwife

Nurse Nightingale, 4 Barrow Close, Elcot Lane, Marlborough. Tel. Marlborough 546

(c) Clinics

Cervical Cytology Clinic, First and Third Tuesday of each month
Health Clinic, 2.15 p.m. - 4.15 p.m.
8 Kingsbury Street, Marlborough
Tel. Marlborough 832.

Dental Clinic, By appointment.
Health Clinic,
8 Kingsbury Street, Marlborough.
Tel. Marlborough 831

Maternity and Child Welfare, Every Friday at 2 p.m.
Health Clinic, Third Wednesday of each month -
8 Kingsbury Street, Marlborough. immunisations.
Tel. Marlborough 832

(d) Health Visitors

Miss B. Poulter, Pear Tree Cottage, Great Bedwyn. Tel. Great Bedwyn 283
Miss E. Chesney, The Barn, Easton Royal. Tel. Burbage 248
Miss J. Bown, Corner Cottage, Manningford Bruce. Tel. Pewsey 2221

(e) Mental Welfare Officer

The Seymour Clinic, Cricklade Road, Swindon. Tel. Swindon 5193

(f) Chiropody Service

This is mainly a domiciliary service.

County Council Welfare Department:

Area Welfare Officer - Mr. A. P. A. Tucker, A.I.S.W., 66 New Park Road,
Devizes. Tel. Devizes 3628

Residential Homes:

Coombe End House, London Road, Marlborough. Tel. Marlborough 75

County Council Children's Department:

The Area Children's Officer, 29 Milton Road, Swindon. Tel. Swindon 4998

IMMUNISATION STATISTICS, 1966

Diphtheria, Whooping cough and Tetanus Immunisation

Year of Birth		1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957-61	1951-56	Others Under 16
Primary Immunisations completed during 1966	Diph.	47	34	-	1	-	3	-	-
	Wh/c.	46	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tet.	47	34	-	1	-	3	30	6
Reinforcing Injections administered during 1966	Diph.	-	24	47	1	7	63	3	-
	Wh/c.	-	15	14	-	1	19	2	-
	Tet.	-	24	48	1	7	70	14	2

Smallpox vaccination

Age Group	Months				Years		
	0-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	1	2-4	5-15
Vaccinations	-	2	-	2	42	6	1
Re-vaccinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	43

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Age Group	3rd quad.	2nd inj.	3rd inj. or 4th quad.	4th inj.	3 oral doses	2 orals after 2 inj.	4th oral after 3 inj. or 3 oral
1966	-	-	-	-	51	-	-
1965	-	-	-	-	76	7	-
1964	-	-	-	-	11	1	4
1963	-	-	-	-	6	-	1
1962	-	-	-	-	2	1	11
1957-1961	-	-	-	-	9	1	52
1951-1956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others under 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others over 16	-	-	-	-	6	-	1
Totals	-	-	-	-	161	10	69

WATER SUPPLY, 1966

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

<u>Water</u>	<u>Total No. of Samples</u>	<u>Samples in which Coliforms were absent in 100 ml.</u>		<u>Samples in which Bact. Coli Type I were absent in 100 ml.</u>	
		<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Final	50	50	100	50	100

Note: Chlorination arrangements were such that raw water samples could not be taken.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF FINAL WATER

RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION (p.p.m.)

Date of Sample	Chlorides		Non Carbonate		Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Oxygen		Fluorides
			Hardness							Absorbed		
15 June 66	9	25	250		4.0	absent	0.04	0.00	0.00	Less than 0.1		
29 Dec. 66	10	25	255		4.4	absent	0.03	0.00	0.00	Less than 0.1		

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1966

Disease	Total cases all ages	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	Analysis of total cases in age group										Age un-known		
				Under one Year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44		45-65	65+
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	38	-	-	-	3	18	3	2	3	-	1	7	1	-	-	-
Acute encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	40	-	-	-	3	19	3	2	3	-	2	7	1	-	-	-

BOROUGH OF MARLBOROUGH

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector for the year 1966

Telephone: Marlborough 296

Council Offices,
1 The Green,
Marlborough.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my eighteenth Annual Report on the work of the Public Health department. The Report is in accordance with the Ministry of Health's Circular 1/67 dated January 1967.

Further staff changes were made during the year, Mr. Watts was replaced as Technical Assistant on 8th August, 1966, by Mr. R. W. Morris. The hope expressed in last year's report that with additional staff more public health work would be done, however, was not achieved, and as the subsequent figures will show there were less routine inspections done than in 1965.

Your obedient servant,

H. C. YEOMAN,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Acts

The following premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sale of Ice Cream	28
Manufacture of Ice Cream	nil
Manufacture and sale of sausages etc.	5
Fish and Chips	1

Food Premises

There are the following food premises within the Borough:

Bakehouses	3
Butchers	5
Cafes and Restaurants (unlicensed)	6
Dairies	1
Fishmongers	3
Fried Fish Shops	1
Greengrocers	5
Grocers	16
Licensed premises doing catering	13
Licensed premises not catering	12
Sweets and Sugar confectionery	5

Condemned Food

The following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered during the year:

Meat	83 lbs.
Tinned Meat	<u>16 lbs.</u>
	99 lbs.

Meat Inspection

There remains no licensed slaughterhouse in the district and the only meat inspected was at the request of butchers in the shops.

Food Hygiene Regulations

The number of routine inspections again fell, but during the course of the year most premises were visited at least once for one reason or another.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933-54

The number of persons licensed to slaughter animals remains at 3. The Cash Captive Bolt Pistol remains in the office for use by authorized persons.

Milk Regulations

There are 4 licensed dealers in the Borough - they are

J. M. & H. Paulson, Merlin Cafe, T.T. and Pasteurized.	
Church Farm Dairy (Marlborough) Ltd. T.T. Pasteurized and Sterilized.	
B. Foster, 77 High Street.	T.T. Pasteurized and Sterilized.
Swindon & District Co-operative Society.	Pasteurized, Sterilized & Ultra Heat Treated.

All premises have been inspected and sampling has been carried out in accordance with the delegation agreement 58 samples were taken and all passed the statutory test. No raw milk samples were taken.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The number of licensed sites is now reduced to 1 with a total of 2 caravans. The site is well maintained.

HOUSING

<u>Council Housing</u>	(1) The eight two bedroom houses in Cherry Orchard (Upper Isbury) were completed and the total of post war houses now stands at 251.
	(2) Ministerial consent was obtained for the old persons proposed scheme in St. Martins and work is expected to commence early in 1967.
	(3) The development in Portfields has not progressed beyond the design stage.
<u>Private Housing</u>	43 houses were completed in 1966 giving a total of 279 since 1945. At the end of the year a further 45 were under construction.
<u>Improvement Grants</u>	During 1966 applications were approved as follows:- 7 Discretionary Grants - total value £2485. 1 Standard Grant - total value £350.
<u>Housing Act 1957</u>	Undertakings under Section 16 were received in respect of 1 house and Closing Orders were made in respect of 2 more.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

There have been no difficulties with refuse collection, and a weekly system is in operation throughout the entire district, and a twice weekly collection for hotels and cafe's. At the Portfield tip the refuse is burnt daily, and no nuisance exists. There was no fly problem in the summer, and practically no rodent infestation.

An order was placed with Dennis Bros. for a new PAXIT IIA Refuse Vehicle to be delivered in 1967.

PETROLEUM

At the end of 1966 the number of licensed premises had been reduced to 24.

SEWERAGE

The Thames Conservancy are still not satisfied with the effluent from the Elcot Lane works, and partial re-circulation is still maintained.

The Consulting Engineers submitted their report in April 1966, and in October submitted a supplementary estimate of costs.

The Report includes for:-

- (1) New pumping plant at Manton and new sewers through the College grounds.
- (2) Major alterations at the main works including additional sedimentation tank, new filters, re-circulation pumps, and humus tanks.
- (3) Sludge pressing plant.
- (4) Foul and surface water sewers from Portfields to Stonebridge Lane.
- (5) Additional pumping station to boost flow from London Road Bridge to Works.

The Total estimated cost of all the work is £162,000, of which £100,000 should be spent immediately.

The Council have agreed in principle to the acceptance of sewage from the Marlborough and Ramsbury R.D.C. in the Mildenhall area.

RODENT CONTROL

There were 53 complaints during 1966, 14 of which were from business premises.

FACTORIES

8 inspections were carried out during the year and the details are set out in the appendix to this report.

WATER SUPPLY

The Swindon Corporation are responsible for the water supply to the Borough. No inspections have been made and no samples taken.

SWIMMING BATH

The open air swimming bath was open from the 7th May to the 3rd September, and continued to operate satisfactorily. The filtration and chlorination plant worked efficiently.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

A start has been made on inspecting the premises registered last year, and a total of 94 visits was made. A number of informal notices were served, but no formal action was necessary.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1966 FOR THE BOROUGH OF MARLBOROUGH IN THE COUNTY OF WILTSHIRE:

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	58	6	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Total	64	8	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H. M. Inspector (4)	By H. M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT (Sections 133 and 134)

reference Outworkers -

1.

